

REGULATIONS

Med. Mil. Suppl.

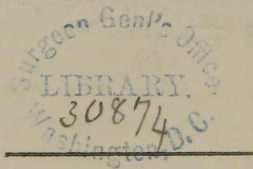
FOR

Virginia Army

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

ARMY OF VIRGINIA.



RICHMOND, VA.

RITCHIE & DUNNAVANT, PRINTERS.

1861.

Director's office

Annex

UH

V817r

1861

Pres 8990

No. 5

REGULATIONS

FOR

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. The *Surgeon General* is charged with the administrative details of the medical department, the government of hospitals, the regulation of the duties of surgeons and assistant surgeons, and the appointment of acting medical officers, when needed, for local or detached service. He will issue orders and instructions relating to the professional duties of medical officers; and all communications from them, which require his action, will be made directly to him.

2. The senior medical officer on duty with an army corps in the field, is the *Medical Director* of that army, and he will have the general control of the medical officers.

3. The medical director will inspect the hospitals under his control, and see that the rules and regulations with regard to them and the duties of the surgeons and assistant surgeons, are enforced.

4. He will examine the case books, prescription and diet books, and ascertain the nature of diseases which may have prevailed, and their probable causes; recommend the best method of prevention, and also make such suggestions relative to the situation, construction and economy of the hospitals, as may appear necessary for the benefit and comfort of the sick and the good of the service.

5. He will require from the medical officers of the command monthly reports of the sick and wounded (Form 1), and from the data furnished by them, will make to the Surgeon General a consolidated monthly report of the sick and wounded.

✓ 6. He will make to the Surgeon General a monthly return (Form 2) of the medical officers of the command.

7. The *Medical Purveyors* will, under the direction of the Surgeon General, purchase all medical and hospital supplies required for the medical department of the army.

8. Medical purveyors will make to the Surgeon General, at the end of each fiscal quarter, returns in duplicate (Form 3), of medical supplies received, issued and remaining on hand, stating to whom, or from whom, and when and where issued or received. Other medical officers in charge of medical supplies will make similar returns semi-annually, on the 30th of June and the 31st of December; and all medical officers will make them when relieved from the duty to which their returns relate. The returns will show the condition of the stores, and particularly of the instruments, bedding and furniture. Medical purveyors will furnish abstracts of receipts and issues with their returns (Form 4).

9. Medical disbursing officers will, at the end of each fiscal quarter, render to the Surgeon General, in duplicate, a quarterly account current of moneys received and expended, with the proper vouchers for the payments, and certificates that the services have been rendered and the supplies purchased and received for the medical service, and transmit to him an estimate of the funds required for the next quarter.

✓ 10. The medical supplies for the army are prescribed in the Standard Supply Tables for Hospitals or Field Service.

✓ 11. Medical and hospital supplies will be obtained by making requisitions, in duplicate (Form 5), on the Surgeon General, forwarding them through the medical director of the command. If an army be in the field, and there be a Medical Purveyor in charge of supplies, requisitions will be made on him, after receiving the approval of the medical director.

12. When it is necessary to purchase medical supplies, and recourse cannot be had to a medical disbursing officer, they may be procured by the quartermaster on a special requisition (Form 6), and account (Form 7).

13. In every case of *special* requisition, a duplicate of the requi-

sition shall, at the same time, be transmitted to the Surgeon General, for his information.

14. An officer transferring medical supplies, will furnish a certified invoice to the officer who is to receive them, and transmit a duplicate of it to the Surgeon General. The receiving officer will transmit duplicate receipts to the Surgeon General, with a report of the quality and condition of the supplies, and report the same to the issuing officer. A medical officer who turns over medical supplies to a quartermaster for storage or transportation, will forward to the Surgeon General, with the invoice, the quartermaster's receipts for the packages.

15. Medical officers will take up and account for all medical supplies of the army that come into their possession, and report, when they know it, to whose account they are to be credited.

16. In all official lists of medical supplies, the articles will be entered in the order of the Supply Table.

17. The senior medical officer of a hospital will distribute the patients, according to convenience, and the nature of their complaints, into wards or divisions, under the particular charge of the several assistant surgeons, and will visit them himself each day as frequently as the state of the sick may require, accompanied by the assistant, steward and nurse.

18. His prescriptions of medicine and diet are written down at once in the proper register, with the name of the patient and the number of his bed; the assistants fill up the diet table for the day, and direct the administration of the prescribed medicines. He will detail an assistant surgeon to remain at the hospital day and night, when the state of the sick requires it.

19. In distributing the duties of his assistants, he will ordinarily require the aid of one in the care and preparation of the hospital reports, registers and records, the rolls and descriptive lists; and of another, in the charge of the dispensary, instruments, medicines, hospital expenditures, and the preparation of the requisitions and annual returns.

20. He will enforce the proper hospital regulations to promote health and prevent contagion, by ventilated and not crowded rooms,

scrupulous cleanliness, frequent changes of bedding and linen, occasional refilling of the bed sacks and pillow ticks with fresh straw, regularity in meals, attention to cooking, &c.

21. He will require the steward to take due care of the hospital stores and supplies; to enter in a book, daily (Form 8), the issues to the wardmasters, cooks and nurses; to prepare the provision returns, and receive and distribute the rations.

22. He will require the wardmaster to take charge of the effects of the patients; to register them in a book (Form 9); to have them numbered and labeled with the patient's name, rank and company; to receive from the steward the furniture, bedding, cooking utensils, &c. for use, and keep a record of them (Form 10), and how distributed to the wards and kitchens, and once a week to take an inventory of the articles in use, and report to him any loss or damage to them, and to return to the steward such as are not required for use.

23. Assistant surgeons will obey the orders of their senior surgeon; see that subordinate officers do their duty, and aid in enforcing the regulations of the hospital.

24. The cooks and nurses are under the orders of the steward. He is responsible for the cleanliness of the wards and kitchens, patients and attendants, and all articles in use. He will ascertain who are present at sunrise and sunset, and tattoo, and report absentees.

25. At surgeon's call the sick then in the companies will be conducted to the hospital by the first sergeants, who will each hand to the surgeon, in his company book, a list of all the sick of the company, on which the surgeon shall state who are to remain or go into hospital; who are to return to quarters as sick or convalescent; what duties the convalescents in quarters are capable of; what cases are feigned; and any other information in regard to the sick of the company he may have to communicate to the company commander.

26. Soldiers in hospital, patients or attendants, except stewards, shall be mustered on the rolls of their company, if it be present at the post.

27. When a soldier in hospital is detached from his company so as not to be mustered with it for pay, his company commander shall

certify and send to the hospital his descriptive list, and account of pay and clothing, containing all necessary information relating to his accounts with the state of Virginia, on which the surgeon shall enter all payments, stoppages, and issues of clothing to him in hospital. When he leaves the hospital, the medical officer shall certify and remit his descriptive list, showing the state of his accounts. If he is discharged from the service in hospital, the surgeon shall make out his final statements for pay and clothing. If he dies in hospital, the surgeon shall take charge of his effects, and make the reports required in the general regulations concerning soldiers who die absent from their companies.

28. Patients in hospital are, if possible, to leave their arms and accoutrements with their companies, and in no case to take ammunition into the hospital.

29. When a patient is transferred from one hospital to another, the medical officer shall send with him an account of his case, and the treatment.

30. The regulations for the service of hospitals apply, as far as practicable, to the medical service in the field.

31. The senior medical officer of each hospital, post, regiment or detachment, will keep the following records, and deliver them to his successor: A register of patients (Form 11); a prescription and diet book (Form 12); a case book; copies of his requisitions, annual returns, and reports of sick and wounded; and an order and letter book; in which will be transcribed all orders and letters relating to his duties.

32. He will make the muster and pay rolls of the hospital steward and matrons, and of all soldiers in hospital, sick or on duty, detached from their companies, on the forms furnished from the adjutant general's office, and according to the directions expressed on them.

33. The extra pay allowed to soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals, will be paid by the pay department. Such extra services will be noted on the hospital muster rolls, and for the sums thus expended, the pay department will be reimbursed by the medical department.

34. The senior medical officer will select the cooks, nurses and matrons, with the approval of the commanding officer. Cooks and

nurses will be taken from the privates, and will be exempt from other duty, but shall attend the parades for muster and weekly inspection of their companies at the post, unless specially excused by the commanding officer.

35. Ordinarily, hospital attendants are allowed as follows: To a general hospital, one steward, one nurse as wardmaster, one nurse to ten patients, one matron to twenty, and one cook to thirty; to a hospital, where the command exceeds five companies, one steward and wardmaster, one cook, two matrons, and four nurses; to a post or garrison of one company, one steward and wardmaster, one nurse, one cook, and one matron; and for every two companies more, one nurse; at arsenals where the number of enlisted men is not less than fourteen, one matron is allowed. The allowance of hospital attendants for a regiment in the field will be, for one company, one steward, one nurse and one cook; for each additional company, one nurse; and for command of over five companies, one additional cook.

36. Medical officers, where on duty, will attend the officers and enlisted men, and the servants and laundresses authorized by law; and at stations where other medical attendance cannot be procured, and on marches, the hired men of the army. Medicines will be dispensed to the families of officers and soldiers, and to all persons entitled to medical attendance; hospital stores to enlisted men.

37. Medical officers, in giving certificates of disability (Form 13), are to take particular care in all cases that have not been under their charge; and especially in epilepsy, convulsions, chronic rheumatism, derangement of the urinary organs, ophthalmia, ulcers, or any obscure disease, liable to be feigned or purposely produced; and in no case shall such certificate be given until after sufficient time and examination to detect any attempt at deception.

38. In passing a recruit, the medical officer is to examine him stripped; to see that he has free use of all of his limbs; that his chest is ample; that his hearing, vision and speech are perfect; that he has no tumors, or ulcerated or extensively cicatrized legs; no rupture, or chronic cutaneous affection; that he has not received any contusion, or wound of the head, that may impair his faculties; that he is not a drunkard; is not subject to convulsions, and has no infectious disorder, nor any other that may unfit him for military service.

39. As soon as a recruit joins any regiment or station, he shall be examined by the medical officer, and vaccinated when it is required.

40. The senior medical officer of each hospital, post, regiment or detachment, will make monthly to the medical director, and quarterly to the Surgeon General, a report of sick and wounded, and of deaths, and of certificates for discharge for disability (Form 1).

41. After surgeon's call, he will make a morning report of the sick to the commanding officer (Form 14).

42. Every medical officer will report to the Surgeon General and to the Medical Director, the date when he arrives at a station, or when he leaves it, and his orders in the case, and at the end of each month, whenever not at his station, whether on service or on leave of absence; and when on leave of absence, his post-office address for the next month. They will also acknowledge the receipt of all orders.

43. When medical attendance is required by officers or enlisted men on service, or for the authorized servants of such officers, and the attendance of a medical officer cannot be had, the officer, or if there be no officer, then the enlisted man, may employ a private physician, and a just account therefor will be paid by the medical bureau.

44. The account will set out the name of the patient, the date of and charge for each visit, and for medicines. The physician will make a certificate to the account in case of an officer, or affidavit in case of an enlisted man, that the account is correct, and the charges are the customary charges of the place.

45. The officer will make his certificate, or the enlisted man his affidavit, to the correctness of the account, that he was on service at the place, and stating the circumstances preventing him from receiving the services of a medical officer.

46. When the charge is against an officer, he will pay the account if practicable, and transmit it to the medical bureau for reimbursement. In all other cases, the account will be transmitted to the medical bureau for settlement.

47. If the charge is against a deceased officer or enlisted man, the physician will make the affidavit, before required, to the account, and that he has been paid no part of it.

48. No charges for consultation fees will be paid by the medical

bureau ; nor will any account for medical attendance or medicines be paid, if the officer or enlisted man be not on service.

49. The General in Chief will appoint, on the recommendation of the Surgeon General, from the enlisted men of the army, or cause to be enlisted, as many competent hospital stewards as the service may require.

50. The senior medical officer of a command requiring a steward, may recommend a competent non-commissioned officer or soldier to be appointed, which recommendation the commanding officer shall forward to the adjutant general of the army, with his remarks thereon, and with the remarks of the company commander.

51. When no competent enlisted man can be procured, the medical officer will report the fact to the Surgeon General. Applications and testimonials of competency, from persons seeking to be enlisted for hospital stewards, may be addressed to the Surgeon General.

52. No soldier or citizen will be recommended for appointment, who is not *known* to be temperate, honest, and in every way reliable, as well as sufficiently intelligent, and skilled in pharmacy, for the proper discharge of the responsible duties likely to be devolved upon him. Until this is *known*, he will be appointed an acting steward by the medical officer, with the approval of the commanding officer.

53. Hospital stewards, appointed by the General in Chief, whenever stationed in places whence no post return is made to the adjutant general's office, or when on furlough, will, at the end of every month, report themselves, by letter, to the Adjutant General and Surgeon General, as well as to the medical director of the military department in which they may be serving ; to each of whom they will also report each new assignment to duty, or change of station, ordered in their case, noting carefully the number, date and source of the order directing the same. They will likewise report monthly, when on furlough, to the medical officer in charge of the hospital to which they are attached.

54. The jurisdiction and authority of courts martial are the same with reference to hospital stewards as in the cases of other enlisted men. When, however, a hospital steward is sentenced by an infe-

rior court to be reduced to the ranks, such sentence, though it may be approved by the reviewing officer, will not be carried into effect until the case has been referred to the General in Chief for final action. In these cases of reduction, the application of the man for discharge from service, though not recognized as of right, will generally be regarded with favor, if his offence has not been of too serious a nature, and especially when he has not been recently promoted from the ranks.

[It is urged that medical officers make requisition only for such medicines in the following table as are deemed indispensable.]

Standard Supply Table for General and Post Hospitals.

ARTICLES.					Quantities for one year for commands of				
					From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
MEDICINES.									
Acaciæ,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Acidi acetici,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ arseniosi,	-	-	-	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ benzoici,	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ citrici,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ muriatici,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ nitrici,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ sulphurici,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ “ aromatici,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ tannici,	-	-	-	oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ tartarici,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Aetheris sulphurici loti,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Alcoholis,	-	-	-	bott.	24	48	72	96	192
Aluminis,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Ammoniaci,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Ammonia carbonatis,	-	-	-	oz.	8	16	24	32	64
“ muriatis,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Anthemidis,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Antimonii et potass. tartratis,	-	-	-	oz.	3	6	9	12	24
Argenti nitratis (crystals),	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ “ (fused),	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
Arnicae,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Assafoetidae,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Bismuthi subnitratis,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Camphoræ,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Cardamomi,	-	-	-	oz.	8	16	24	32	64
Catechu,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Cerae albæ,*	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Cerati resinae,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
“ simplicis,	-	-	-	lb.	8	16	24	32	64
“ zinci carbonatis,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Chloroformi,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Collodii,	-	-	-	oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Copaibæ,	-	-	-	lb.	5	10	15	20	40
Creasoti,	-	-	-	oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Cretæ preparatæ,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Cupri sulphatis,	-	-	-	oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Emplastris adhæsivi,	-	-	-	yds.	5	10	15	20	40
“ cantharadis,	-	-	-	lb.	3	6	9	12	24
“ ferri,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ hydrargyri,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ ichthyocollæ,	-	-	-	yds.	3	6	9	12	24
Extracti belladonnæ,	-	-	-	oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ buchu fluidi,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ colchici acetici,	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ colocynthis comp.	-	-	-	oz.	8	16	24	32	64
“ colombæ fluidi,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ conii,	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ cubebæ fluidi,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ gentianæ fluidi,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8

* To be issued to posts where simple cerate cannot be sent without becoming rancid.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Extracti glycyrrhizæ, - - - lb.	6	12	18	24	48
“ hyoscyami, - - - oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ ipecacuanhæ fluidi, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ piperis fluidi, - - - oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ pruni virg. fluidi, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ rhei fluidi, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ sarsaparillæ fluidi, - - - lb.	2	4	6	8	16
“ senegæ fluidi, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ sennæ fluidi, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ taraxaci fluidi, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ valerianæ fluidi, - - - oz.	8	16	24	32	64
“ zingiberis fluidi, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Ferri iodidi, - - - oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ et quiniæ citratis, - - - oz.	4	8	12	16	32
“ sulphatis, - - - oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Gambogiæ, - - - oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Glycerine, - - - oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Guaiaci resinæ, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Hydrargyri chloridi corr: - - - oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ “ mitis, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ cum cretâ, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ iodidi, - - - oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ oxidi rubri, - - - oz.	1	2	3	4	8
Iodinii, - - - oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Lini, - - - lb.	4	8	12	16	32
Liquoris ammoniæ, - - - lb.	4	8	12	16	32
“ ferri iodidi, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ potass: arsenitis, - - - oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ sodæ chlorinatæ, - - - bott.	3	6	9	12	24
“ zinci chloridi, - - - bott.	3	6	9	12	24
Magnesiæ, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ sulphatis, - - - lb.	25	50	75	100	200
Massæ pil: hydrargyri, - - - oz.	8	16	24	32	64
Mellis despumati, - - - lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Morphiæ sulphatis, - - - dr.	2	4	6	8	16
Myrrhæ, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Olei anisi, - - - oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ cajuputi, - - - oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ caryophylli, - - - oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ cinnamomi, - - - oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ menthæ piperitæ, - - - oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ morrhuæ, - - - bott.	8	16	24	32	64
“ olivæ, - - - bott.	8	16	24	32	64
“ origani, - - - oz.	4	8	12	16	32
“ ricini, - - - qt. bott.	12	24	36	48	96
“ terebinthinæ, - - - qt. bott.	4	8	12	16	32
“ tiglli, - - - dr.	2	4	6	8	16
Opii, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Picis abietis, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Plumbi acetatis, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Potassæ acetatis, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ bicarbonatis, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ bitartratis, - - - lb.	2	4	6	8	16
“ chloratis, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ nitratis, - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ sulphatis, - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Potassii cyanureti, - - - dr.	1	2	3	4	8
“ iodidi, - - - oz.	8	16	24	32	64

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.					Quantities for one year for commands of				
					From 160 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Pruni virginianæ,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Pulveris acaciæ,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
“ aloës,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
“ cantharidis,	-	-	-	oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ capsici,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ cinchonæ,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ ferri,	-	-	-	oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ “ per sulphatis,	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ glycyrrhizæ,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
“ ipecacuanhæ,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ “ et opii,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ jalapæ,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
“ lini,	-	-	-	lb.	8	16	24	32	64
“ opii,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ rhei,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
“ sabinæ,	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ sinapis nigræ,	-	-	-	lb.	6	12	18	24	48
“ ulmi,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Quassia,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Quiniæ sulphatis,	-	-	-	oz.	10-20	20-40	30-60	40-80	80-160
Rhei,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Sacchari,	-	-	-	lb.	20	40	60	80	160
Saponis,	-	-	-	lb.	4	8	12	16	32
Scillæ,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Serpentariæ,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Sodæ bicarbonatis,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
“ boratis,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ et potass: tartratis,	-	-	-	lb.	3	6	9	12	24
Spigeliæ,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Spiritus ammon: aromatici,	-	-	-	oz.	2	4	6	8	16
“ ætheris compositi,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ “ nitrici,	-	-	-	lb.	2	4	6	8	16
“ lavandulæ comp:	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ vini gallici,	-	-	-	bott.	12	24	36	48	96
Strychniæ,	-	-	-	dr.	1	2	3	4	8
Sulphuris loti,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Syrupi scillæ,	-	-	-	lb.	3	6	9	12	24
Tincturæ aconiti radiceis,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ digitalis,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
“ ergotæ (Dublin),	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
“ ferri chloridi,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
“ veratri viridis,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Unguenti hydrargyri,	-	-	-	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ “ nitratiss,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Veratriæ,	-	-	-	dr.	1	2	3	4	8
Vini colchici seminis,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Zinci acetatis,	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ sulphatis,	-	-	-	oz.	1	2	3	4	8
“ chlorid.	-	-	-	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	2	3
INSTRUMENTS.									
Buck's spongeholder for the throat,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Cupping glasses or tins,	-	-	-	no.	12	12	18	18	24
Dissecting,	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Lancets, spring,*	-	-	-	no.	1	1	2	2	4

* Four extra fleams to each lancet.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.					Quantities for one year for commands of				
					From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Lancets, thumb,*	-	-	-	no.	4	6	8	8	12
Obstetrical,	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Pocket,	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Probangs,	-	-	-	no.	6	6	6	6	6
Pulleys,	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Scarificators,	-	-	-	no.	2	2	2	3	4
Splints (assorted),	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1	1	2
Stethoscopes,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Stomach pump and case,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Syringes, enema,†	-	-	-	no.	3	3	3	3	6
“ penis, glass,	-	-	-	no.	2	4	6	8	16
“ “ metallic,	-	-	-	no.	6	12	18	24	36
“ vagina,‡	-	-	-	no.	3	3	3	3	6
Teeth extracting,	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1	1	2
Tongue depressor (hinge),	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	2
Tourniquets, field,	-	-	-	no.	4	4	6	6	10
“ spiral,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	2	2	4
Trusses, herniæ,	-	-	-	no.	3	6	9	12	24
BOOKS.									
Anatomy,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Chemistry,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Dispensatory,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Medical Dictionary,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
“ Formulary,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
“ Jurisprudence and Toxicology,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
“ Practice,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Obstetricy,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Regulations for Med. Dept.	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	2	2
Surgery,	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Blank,	-	-	-	no.	2	2	2	3	4
Case,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Meteorological Register,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Order and Letter,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Prescription,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Register,	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Requisitions,	}	-	-	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Returns,									
Reports of sick,									
HOSPITAL STORES.									
Arrow root,	-	-	-	lb.	5	10	15	20	40
Barley,	-	-	-	lb.	20	40	60	80	160
Cinnamon,	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Cloves,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Cocoa,	-	-	-	lb.	10	20	30	40	80
Farina,	-	-	-	lb.	5	10	15	20	40
Ginger, ground (Jamaica),	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Nutmegs,	-	-	-	oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Tea,	-	-	-	lb.	20	40	60	80	160
Whiskey, bottles of,	-	-	-	doz.	2	4	6	8	16
Wine, bottles of,	-	-	-	doz.	2	4	6	8	16

* With cases.

† 1 Davidson's; 1, 4-oz.; 1, 8-oz.

‡ Hard India rubber, 1; glass, 2.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
BEDDING.					
Bed sacks, - - - - - no.	10	20	30	40	80
Bedsteads, iron, - - - - - no.	6-10	12-20	18-30	24-40	48-80
Blankets, woolen, - - - - - no.	10-20	20-40	30-60	40-80	80-160
Coverlets, - - - - - no.	10	20	30	40	80
Gutta percha cloth, - - - - - yds.	4	6	8	10	16
Mattresses, - - - - - no.	2	4	6	8	16
Musquito bars, - - - - - no.	6-10	12-20	18-30	24-40	48-80
Pillow cases, - - - - - no.	25	50	75	100	200
“ ticks, - - - - - no.	10	20	30	40	80
Sheets, - - - - - no.	40	80	120	200	400
FURNITURE, DRESSINGS, &c.					
Bandages, suspensory,* - - - - - no.	4	8	12	16	32
Binder's boards,† - - - - - no.	4	6	8	12	16
Corks, assorted, - - - - - doz.	12	24	36	48	96
Cork screws, - - - - - no.	1	1	2	2	3
Cotton batting, - - - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
“ wadding, - - - - - lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Flannel, red, - - - - - yds.	5	10	15	20	40
Funnels, glass, - - - - - no.	1	1	2	2	4
“ tin, - - - - - no.	1	1	2	2	2
Hatchets, - - - - - no.	1	1	2	2	2
Hones (in wood),‡ - - - - - no.	1	1	1	1	1
Ink powder, - - - - - papers.	2	2	3	3	4
Inkstands, - - - - - no.	1	1	2	2	2
Linen, - - - - - yds.	5	10	15	20	40
Lint, - - - - - lb.	4	6	8	10	20
Measures, graduated, - - - - - no.	3	3	4	6	6
“ tin, - - - - - sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Medicine cups and glasses, - - - - - no.	3	6	9	12	24
Mills, coffee, - - - - - no.	2	2	2	3	4
Mortars and pestles, glass, - - - - - no.	1	1	2	2	2
“ “ “ iron, - - - - - no.	1	1	1	1	1
“ “ “ wedgewood, - - - - - no.	1	2	2	3	3
Muslin, - - - - - yds.	25	50	75	100	200
Needles, sewing, - - - - - no.	25	25	25	25	50
Oiled silk or gutta percha tissue, or India rubber tissue, - - - - - yds.	4	6	6	8	12
Pans, bed, - - - - - no.	2	2	3	4	5
Paper envelopes,§ - - - - - no.	100	125	150	200	250
Paper, filtering, - - - - - quires.	1	1	2	2	3
“ wrapping, - - - - - quires.	10	12	15	15	20
“ writing, - - - - - quires.	12	20	20	20	30
Pencils, hair, - - - - - no.	12	18	24	30	50
“ lead, - - - - - no.	6	8	10	12	18
Pens, steel, - - - - - doz.	2	3	3	4	6
Pill boxes, - - - - - papers.	3	6	9	12	24
“ machine, - - - - - no.	1	1	1	1	1
Pins, assorted, - - - - - papers.	2	4	6	8	16
Quills, - - - - - no.	25	25	50	50	50
Rain gauges, - - - - - no.	1	1	1	1	1
Razors, - - - - - no.	1	1	1	1	2

* Assorted. † 18 inches by 4. ‡ 4 inches by 1. || 2 cups to 1 glass. § Assorted, 3 sizes—“Official business” printed on each. ¶ Foolscap, letter and note—white; blue ruled.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Razor strops, - - - - - no.	1	1	1	1	2
Scales and weights, apothecary's, - sets.	1	1	2	2	2
“ “ “ shop, - - - - - sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Scissors, - - - - - no.	2	2	2	3	4
Sheep skins, dressed, - - - - - no.	4	6	8	10	12
Silk, surgeon's, - - - - - oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
“ green, - - - - - yds.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Spatulas, - - - - - no.	3	3	4	6	12
Sponge, - - - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1
Tape,* - - - - - pieces.	4	8	12	16	32
Thermometers and hygrometers, - - - no.	2	2	2	2	2
Thermometers, - - - - - no.	1	1	1	1	1
Thread, linen, - - - - - oz.	4	4	6	6	8
Tiles, - - - - - no.	2	3	3	3	4
Tow, - - - - - lb.	1	2	2	3	5
Towels, - - - - - no.	20	30	50	75	150
Twine, - - - - - lb.	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
Urinals, - - - - - no.	2	3	5	6	10
Vials, assorted, - - - - - doz.	6	12	18	24	48
Wafers ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. boxes), - - - - - no.	1	1	2	2	3
Wax, sealing, - - - - - sticks.	3	3	4	4	6

* One quarter, woolen; three quarters, cotton.

If the following articles of Hospital Furniture cannot be obtained with the hospital fund, they may be procured from a quartermaster or medical disbursing officer, by special requisition:

ARTICLES.

Basins, wash.
Bowls.
Brushes.
Buckets.
Candlesticks.
Clothes Lines.
Cups.
Dippers and Ladles.
Graters.
Gridirons.
Kettles, tea.
Knives and Forks.
Lamps and Lanterns.
Locks and Keys.

Mugs.
Pans, frying.
“ sauce.
Pitchers.
Plates and Dishes.
Pots, chamber and chair.
“ coffee and tea.
Sadirons.
Shovels, fire.
Snuffers.
Spoons.
Tongs and Pokers.
Tumblers.
Woodsaws.

Standard Supply Table for Field Service.

ARTICLES.						QUANTITIES.		
						Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
MEDICINES.								
Acidi acetici,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ sulph. aromatici,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ tannici,	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	1
Ætheris sulphurici loti,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	1
Alcoholis,	-	-	-	-	bott.	10	5	3
Aluminis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Ammoniae carbonatis,	-	-	-	-	oz.	16	8	4
Antimonii et potass. tartratis,	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	1
Argenti nitratis (crystals),	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
“ “ (fused),	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Camphoræ,	-	-	-	-	lb.	4	2	1
Cerati resinæ,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
“ simplicis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	8	4	2
Chloroformi,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	1
Copaibæ,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Creasoti,	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	1
Cupri sulphatis,	-	-	-	-	oz.	4	2	1
Emplastri adhaesivi,	-	-	-	-	yds.	10	5	3
“ cantharidis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	4	2	1
“ ichthyocollæ,	-	-	-	-	yds.	10	5	3
Extracti belladonnæ,	-	-	-	-	oz.	1	1	1
“ colchici acetici,	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	1
“ colocynthis comp.	-	-	-	-	oz.	16	8	4
“ glycyrrhizæ,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi,	-	-	-	-	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
“ “ mitis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Iodinii,	-	-	-	-	oz.	4	2	1
Liquoris ammoniæ,	-	-	-	-	lb.	4	2	1
“ potass. arsenitis,	-	-	-	-	oz.	4	2	1
Magnesiæ sulphatis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	20	10	5
Massæ pil: hydrargyri,	-	-	-	-	oz.	16	8	4
Morphiæ sulphatis,	-	-	-	-	dr.	4	2	1
Olei caryophylli,	-	-	-	-	oz.	1	1	1
“ menthæ piperitæ,	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	1
“ olivæ,	-	-	-	-	bott.	8	4	2
“ ricini,	-	-	-	-	qt. bott.	12	6	3
“ terebinthinæ,	-	-	-	-	qt. bott.	8	4	2
“ tiglli,	-	-	-	-	dr.	2	1	1
Pilul: cathartice comp: (U. S.),	-	-	-	-	doz.	8	4	2
“ opii (U. S.),	-	-	-	-	doz.	8	4	2
“ quiniæ sulphatis (3 grs.),	-	-	-	-	doz.	8	4	2
Plumbi acetatis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Potassæ bicarbonatis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ chloratis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
“ nitratis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Potassii iodidi,	-	-	-	-	oz.	8	4	2
Pulveris acaciæ,	-	-	-	-	lb.	4	2	1
“ capsici,	-	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ ferri per sulphatis,	-	-	-	-	oz.	4	2	1
“ ipecacuanhæ,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ “ et opii,	-	-	-	-	oz.	8	4	4
“ lini,	-	-	-	-	lb.	16	8	4
“ opii,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
“ rhei,	-	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ sinapis nigræ,	-	-	-	-	lb.	12	6	3

SUPPLY TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

ARTICLES.						QUANTITIES.		
						Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
Quiniae sulphatis,	-	-	-	-	oz.	24	12	6
Sacchari,	-	-	-	-	lb.	10	5	2
Saponis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	8	4	2
Sodæ bicarbonatis,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici,	-	-	-	-	oz.	4	2	2
“ ætheris nitrici,	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
“ vini gallici,	-	-	-	-	bott.	24	12	6
Tincturæ ferri chloridî,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ opii,	-	-	-	-	oz.	16	8	6
Unguenti hydrargyri,	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ “ nitratîs,	-	-	-	-	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Zinci acetatis,	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	1
“ sulphatis,	-	-	-	-	oz.	2	1	1
“ chlorid.	-	-	-	-	oz.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
INSTRUMENTS.								
Buck's spongeholder for the throat,	-	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1
Cupping glasses and tins,*	-	-	-	-	no.	16	8	4
Lancets, spring,	-	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1
“ thumb (with cases),	-	-	-	-	no.	6	4	2
Pocket,	-	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1
Probangs, whalebone,	-	-	-	-	no.	12	6	2
Scarificators,	-	-	-	-	no.	4	2	1
Splints (major),	-	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1
Syringes, enema,†	-	-	-	-	no.	4	2	1
“ penis, glass,	-	-	-	-	no.	8	4	2
“ “ India rubber,	-	-	-	-	no.	8	4	2
Teeth extracting,	-	-	-	-	sets.	1	1	1
Tongue depressor (hinge),	-	-	-	-	no.	1	1	1
Tourniquets, field,	-	-	-	-	no.	8	4	2
“ spiral,	-	-	-	-	no.	2	2	1
Trusses, hernia,	-	-	-	-	no.	6	3	2
BOOKS.								
Anatomy (surgical),	-	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1
Medical Practice,	-	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1
Regulations for medical department,	-	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1
Surgery (operative),	-	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1
Thompson's Conspectus,	-	-	-	-	cop.	1	1	1
Blank,	-	-	-	-	no.	4	4	4
HOSPITAL STORES.								
Arrow root,	-	-	-	-	lb.	10	5	3
Candles (sperm.),	-	-	-	-	lb.	2	1	1
Farina,	-	-	-	-	lb.	10	5	3
Ginger (fluid extract),	-	-	-	-	lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Nutmegs,	-	-	-	-	oz.	8	4	2
Tea,	-	-	-	-	lb.	30	15	7
Whisky, bottles of,	-	-	-	-	doz.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
BEDDING.								
Blankets, woolen (brown),	-	-	-	-	no.	20-40	10-20	10

* Half glass, half tin. † 1 Davidson's; 1 hard rubber, 6 oz.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
Blanket cases (of canvass, after pattern), - - - no.	1 for	10 bla	nkets.
Gutta percha cloth, - - - yds.	8	4	2
" " bed covers(1), - - - no.	8	4	2
Musquito bars, - - - no.	12	6	4
FURNITURE AND DRESSINGS.			
Bandages,(2) roller, assorted, - - - doz.	14	7	4
" " suspensory, assorted, - - - no.	12	6	4
Binders' boards (18 inches by 4), - - - no.	18	9	5
Buckets, leather, - - - no.	4	2	2
Corks, assorted, - - - doz.	12	6	3
Corkscrews, - - - no.	2	1	1
Cotton batting, - - - lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
" wadding, - - - lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Flannel (red), - - - yds.	5	3	2
Hatchets, - - - no.	2	1	1
Hones (4 inches by 1, in wood), - - - no.	1	1	1
Ink, 2-ounce bottles, - - - no.	12	6	3
Knapsacks, hospital(3), - - - no.			
Lanterns, - - - no.	4	2	1
Lint, - - - lb.	8	4	2
Litters and stretchers, hand(3), - - - no.			
" horse(3), - - - no.			
Measures, graduated, assorted(4), - - - no.	4	2	2
Medicine chests, - - - no.			
" cups and glasses(5), - - - no.	6	3	2
" panniers, - - - no.			
Mess chests (see note), - - - no.			
Mills, coffee, - - - no.	2	1	1
Mortars and pestles, wedgewood (small), - - - no.	2	1	1
Muslin, - - - yds.	20	10	5
Needles, sewing (assorted, in a case), - - - no.	25	25	25
Oiled silk or gutta percha tissue, or India rubber tissue, yds.	8	4	2
Pans, bed(6), - - - no.	2	1	1
Paper envelopes, assorted(7), - - - no.	100	50	25
Paper, wrapping, - - - quires.	6	3	1
" writing(8), - - - quires.	12	6	3
Pencils, hair, - - - no.	24	12	6
" lead (of Faber's make, No. 2), - - - no.	12	6	3
Pens, steel, - - - doz.	4	2	1
Pill boxes (wood), - - - papers.	2	1	1
" (tin), - - - no.	6	6	6
Pins, assorted (large and medium), - - - papers.	4	2	2
Razors, - - - no.	1	1	1
Razor strops, - - - no.	1	1	1
Scales and weights, apothecary's, - - - sets.	1	1	1

(1) So constructed as to form, when united, a continuous spread or covering.

(2) 1 dozen, 1 inch wide, 1 yard long.

2 " 2 " 3 "
2 " 2½ " 3 "
1 " 3 " 4 "
1 " 3½ " 5 "
½ " 4 " 6 "

(3) According to pattern.

(4) 6 oz., 2 oz., minim.

(5) 2 cups to 1 glass.

(6) Of hard India rubber or other material—Shovel.

(7) 50 letter, 25 note, 25 large. "Official Business" printed on each.

(8) 2 foolscap, 6 letter, 4 note, white; blue ruled.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
Scissors, - - - - - no.	4	2	2
Sheep skins, dressed, - - - - - no.	4	2	1
Silk, surgeons', - - - - - oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
“ green, - - - - - yds.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Spatulas, - - - - - no.	6	3	2
Sponge (washed), - - - - - lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Tape, - - - - - pieces.	4	2	1
Thread, linen, - - - - - oz.	2	1	1
Tiles, - - - - - no.	2	1	1
Towels, - - - - - no.	40	20	10
Twine, - - - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Urinals, - - - - - no.	4	2	1
Vials, assorted (1 oz. and 2 oz.), - - - - - doz.	4	2	1
Wafers ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce boxes), - - - - - no.	1	1	1
Wax, sealing, - - - - - sticks.	2	1	1

NOTE TO PRECEDING TABLE.

FURNITURE OF MESS CHEST.

8 Basins, tin.	6 Mugs (Britannia, half-pint).
2 Boxes, pepper and salt.	1 Pan, frying.
6 Cups, tin.	1 Pan, sauce.
4 Canisters (for tea, coffee, sugar and butter).	8 plates (6) and dishes (2), tin.
2 Dippers and ladles.	1 Pot, iron.
1 Grater.	2 Pots, coffee and tea, tin.
1 Gridiron.	12 Spoons, iron [table (6) and tea (6)].
1 Kettle, tea, iron.	1 Tray, tin.
12 Knives and forks.	6 Tumblers, tin.

The Standard Supply Tables contain all the articles to be purchased by medical purveyors, except on the orders of the Surgeon General; but any less quantity may be required or any article omitted at the discretion of the medical officer.

Diseases of the organs connected with the digestive system.	Dysentery Acuta,	-
	Dysentery Chronica,	-
	Dyspepsia,	-
	Enteritis,	-
	Gastritis,	-
	Hæmatemesis,	-
	Hepatitis Acuta,	-
	Hepatitis Chronica,	-
	Icterus,	-
	Parotitis,	-
Diseases of the respiratory system.	Peritonitis,	-
	Splenitis,	-
	Tonsillitis,	-
	All other diseases of this class,	-
	Asthma,	-
	Bronchitis Acuta,	-
	Bronchitis Chronica,	-
	Catarrhus Epidemicus,	-
	Catarrhus,	-
	Hæmoptysis,	-
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Laryngitis,	-
	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	-
	Pleuritis,	-
	Pneumonia,	-
	All other diseases of this class,	-
	Anæmia,	-
	Aneurisma,	-
	Angina Pectoris,	-
	Carditis,	-
	Endocarditis,	-
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Pericarditis,	-
	Phlebitis,	-
	Varicocele,	-
	Varix,	-
	All other diseases of this class,	-
	Carry forward,	

Carry forward,

FORM 1—Continued.

TAKEN SICK OR RECEIVED INTO HOSPITAL DURING THE QUARTER.

CLASSES OF DISEASES.	Month,	FIRST.		SECOND.		THIRD.		Total by each disease.		Total by each class.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
	Specific diseases.										
	Brought forward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Apoplexia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cephalalgia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cerebritis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chorea,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delirium Tremens,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Epilepsia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ictus Solis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Irritatio Spinalis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mania,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Melancholia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Meningitis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Neuralgia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paralysis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tetanus,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	All other diseases of this class,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bubo Syphiliticum,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Calculus,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cystitis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diabetes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Enuresis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gonorrhoea,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ischuria et Dysuria,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nephritis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Orchitis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Diseases of the brain and nervous system.

Diseases of the urinary and genital organs, and venereal affections.

Diseases of the serous ex- halent vessels.	Sarcocele,	-	-
	Stricture Urethrae,	-	-
	Syphilis Primitiva,	-	-
	Syphilis Consecutiva,	-	-
	Ulcus Penis Non Syphiliticum,	-	-
Diseases of the fibrous and muscular struc- tures.	All other diseases of this class,	-	-
	Anasarca,	-	-
	Ascites,	-	-
	Hydrarthrus,	-	-
	Hydrocele,	-	-
Abscesses and ulcers.	Hydrothorax,	-	-
	All other diseases of this class,	-	-
	Lumbago,	-	-
	Podagra,	-	-
	Rheumatismus Acutus,	-	-
Wounds and injuries.	Rheumatismus Chronicus,	-	-
	All other diseases of this class,	-	-
	Abscessus,	-	-
	Anthrax,	-	-
	Fistula,	-	-
Carry forward,	Paronychia,	-	-
	Phlegmon,	-	-
	Ulcus,	-	-
	All other diseases of this class,	-	-
	Ambustio,	-	-
	Concussio Cerebri,	-	-
	Compressio Cerebri,	-	-
	Contusio,	-	-
	Fractura,	-	-
	Gelatio,	-	-
	Hernia,	-	-
	Luxatio,	-	-
	Morsus Serpentis,	-	-
	Punitio,	-	-
		-	-

FORM 1.—Continued.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

[illegible]

DIRECTIONS.

In regard to this report, the utmost punctuality and exactness will be required, and its nomenclature will be strictly observed. It will be accompanied with a general Sanitary Report, to be written on alternate pages of foolscap paper, with a margin of one inch on the left side of each page, and to be folded in four equal longitudinal folds; in which the medical officer will furnish information respecting all those agencies which may have influenced the sickness and mortality of the troops—such as the medical topography of the station; the climate; prevalent diseases in the vicinity; the duty and employment of the troops; the nature of their barracks and hospital accommodations; diet; water; clothing; and general habits of the men as to cleanliness, temperance, &c. Cases of unusual interest will be reported in detail. Diseases of women and children, if given, must be reported separately. No duplicate of this report is required. In consolidated and other monthly reports of sick and wounded, the general arrangement and the nomenclature of this form will be followed.

FORM 1—Continued.

ENDORSEMENT.

REPORT OF SICK AND WOUNDED

FOR THE

Quarter ending

186 .

Station :

SURGEON.

COMMAND.

REGIMENTS.

COMPANIES.

Made by Medical Director monthly to Surgeon General

FORM 2.

Return of the Medical Officers of the Regular Army, Volunteer Corps, and Militia, including Physicians employed under contract, serving in the Department of ———, for the Month of ——— 186—.

No.	NAMES.	RANK.	POST OR STATION.	WITH WHAT TROOPS SERVING.	REMARKS.

Surgeon.

NOTE.—The names will be arranged in the following order.—1st. Medical Officers of the Regular Army; 2d. Those of Volunteer Corps and Militia; 3d. Private Physicians. In the column of "Remarks," will be noted all changes in the position of Medical Officers and Private Physicians, whether on duty, or on leave of absence; giving the number, date, and source of the order directing or authorizing such change, the time of the departure of the officers from their posts, and the date of their return to duty. If to a new post, its position must be indicated by reference to some known point,—as ——— miles north from ——— river, town, or post office. The remarks opposite the names of Private Physicians, will state, in addition to the above, the name and rank of the party making the contract, the date thereof, the monthly compensation, and the date of their discharge from service. The Medical Directors will require from the Medical Officers and Private Physicians in their respective Departments, monthly reports to enable them to make out and transmit this Return to the Surgeon General.

FORM 3.

RETURN OF MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

ARTICLES, AND CHARACTERS OR QUANTITIES.	On hand at last return.	Received since last return.	Total.	Expended with the sick.	Issued.	Lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident.	Worn out, or unfit for use.	Total expended, &c.	On hand.	REMARKS.

I certify, on honor, that the above Return is correct, to the best of my knowledge, and that the medicines and stores have been expended with the sick belonging to the army alone.

N. B.—Returns will always be transmitted in duplicate, and by different mails.

_____, Surgeon.

Made by Medical Purveyor or Quartermaster

FORM 5.

REQUISITION FOR MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

Station: ———. Period: ———.

From ——— to ———.

Command: Officers, ———; Enlisted Men, ———; All others entitled to Medicines, ———; Total, ———.

ARTICLES, AND CHARACTERS OR QUANTITIES.			On hand.	Wanted.	ARTICLES, AND CHARACTERS OR QUANTITIES.		On hand.	Wanted.
Acaciæ,	-	-	-	lb.				
Acidi aceticî,	-	-	-	lb.				
" arseniosi,	-	-	-	oz.				

Date: ———.

———, Surgeon.

N. B.—Requisitions will exhibit the quantity of each and every article "on hand," whether more be wanted or not. They will be transmitted in duplicate, and by different mails.

FORM 6.

SPECIAL REQUISITION FOR SUPPLIES OF MEDICINES, &c.

Requisition for Medicines (Hospital Stores, &c.) required at _____, for _____.

Acet: plumbi, lb. i.
Pulv: cinchonæ, lbs. x.
&c. &c.
&c. &c.

I certify that the medicines above required are necessary for the sick at _____, in consequence of [here state whether from loss, damage, &c., &c.] and that the requisition is agreeable to the Supply Table.

_____, Surgeon.

Approved:

_____, Commanding Officer.

Received, _____ 186 , of _____, the articles above enumerated.

_____, Surgeon.

FORM 9.

ACCOUNT OF CLOTHING, ARMS, EQUIPMENTS, &c., OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

Date.	No.	Names.	Rank.	Regiment or corps.	Company.	Coats.	Jackets.	Overalls.	&c.	Muskets.	Knapsacks.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	When delivered.	REMARKS.
																		The remarks will note to whom the articles were delivered; what money, &c., were left by those who die; and to whom they were given.

FORM 10.

ACCOUNT OF FURNITURE, COOKING UTENSILS, BEDDING, &c., IN USE.

[illegible]

By Senior Medical Officer of each Hospital, Post, Regiment, or Detachment.

FORM 11.
REGISTER.

NAMES.	Rank.	Regiment or corps.	Company.	COMPLAINT.	Admitted.	Returned to duty.	Deserted.	Discharged from service.	Sent to general hospital.	On furlough.	Died.	REMARKS.

N. B.—Both christian and surname will be registered.

PREScription BOOK, DIET BOOK, AND DIET TABLE.

[illegible]

The spaces in the Prescription Book are to be filled up with the prescriptions at length, the times of administering the medicines and the quantities to be given at each time. The diet of the patients will be divided into full, half, and low, and to be designated in the Diet Book by the letters F, H, and L.; and in order that the steward may have precise instructions for delivering the hospital stores, &c., the surgeon will, from time to time, insert in the Diet Book written directions of the quantity of each article in his store room which he may think necessary to each degree of diet. To each ten patients, for example, on low diet, a certain quantity of tea, sugar, &c. To each ten on half diet, a certain quantity of rice, milk, &c. These proportions will soon become familiar to the steward, who has only to refer to the letters in the Diet Book, to ascertain the whole quantity of any article to be delivered for the day, as well as the quantity for each ward. When any liquor is directed, or any other article not contained in these general instructions of the surgeon, the precise quantity directed for each patient will be noted in the Diet Book. The Diet Tables are to be filled up daily from the Diet Book, and hung up in each ward of a general hospital.

FORM 13.

ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

(Coat of Arms.)

Certificate of Disability for Discharge.

A B, of Captain ——'s company, (—,) of the —— regiment of Confederate States ——, was enlisted by ——, of the —— regiment of ——, at ——, on the —— day of ——, to serve —— years; he was born in ——, in the State of ——, is —— years of age, —— feet —— inches high, —— complexion, —— eyes, —— hair, and by occupation when enlisted ——. During the last two months said soldier has been unfit for duty —— days.

(The company commander will here add a statement of all the *facts* known to him concerning the disease or wound, or cause of disability of the soldier; the time, place, manner, and all the circumstances under which the injury occurred, or disease originated or appeared; the duty or service or situation of the soldier at the time the injury was received or disease contracted, or supposed to be contracted; and whatever facts may aid a judgment as to the cause, immediate or remote, of the disability, and the circumstances attending it.)

C D, *Commanding Company.*

(When the *facts* are not known to the company commander, the certificate of any officer, or affidavit of other person having such knowledge, will be appended.)

I CERTIFY that I have carefully examined the said —— of Captain ——'s company, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of, (here describe particularly the disability, wound, or disease; the extent to which it deprives him of the use of any limb or faculty, or affects his health, strength, activity, constitution, or capacity to labor or earn his subsistence.) The Surgeon will add, from his knowledge of the facts and circumstances, and from the evidence in the case, his professional opinion of the cause or origin of the disability.

E F, *Surgeon.*

(Duplicates.)

NOTES.—1. When a *probable* case for *pension*, *special care* must be taken to state the *degree* of disability.

2. The *place* where the *soldier* desires to be *addressed* may be here added.

Town—

County—

State—

FORM 15.

CONTRACT WITH A PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.

This contract, entered into this _____ day of _____ 186—, at _____, state of _____, between _____, of the C. S. Army, and Dr. _____, of _____, in the state of _____, witnesseth, that for the consideration hereafter mentioned, the said Dr. _____ promises and agrees to perform the duties of a medical officer, agreeably to the Army Regulations, at _____, (*and to furnish the necessary medicines.*) And the said _____ promises and agrees, on behalf of the Confederate States, to pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Dr. _____ the sum of _____ dollars for each and every month he shall continue to perform the services above stated, which shall be his full compensation, and in lieu of all allowances and emoluments whatsoever (*except that for medicines furnished, which shall be at the rate of _____ per cent. on his monthly pay, to be determined by the Surgeon General.*) This contract to continue till determined by the said doctor, or the commanding officer for the time being, or the Surgeon General.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, }
in presence of— }

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

I certify that the number of persons entitled to medical attendance, agreeably to regulations, at _____ is _____, and that no competent physician can be obtained at a lower rate.

_____, Commanding Officer.

FORM 16.

A Monthly Statement of the Hospital Fund at —, for the month of — 186—.

DR.	To balance due hospital last month,	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 0 00
	1,532 rations, being whole amount due this month, at $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ration,						145 54

ISSUED.

CR. By the following provisions, at contract prices :

283 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. of pork, at 6 cents per pound,	-	-	-	\$17 01
690	lbs. of fresh beef, at 4 cents per pound,	-	-	-	27 60
1,612 $\frac{2}{16}$	lbs. of flour, at 2 cents per pound,	-	-	-	32 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	lbs. of hard bread, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound,	-	-	-	35
70	lbs. of rice, at 6 cents per pound,	-	-	-	4 20
56	lbs. of coffee, at 9 cents per pound,	-	-	-	5 04
193 $\frac{1}{16}$	lbs. of sugar, at 8 cents per pound,	-	-	-	15 51
17 $\frac{1}{4}$	qtrs. of vinegar, at 5 cents per quart,	-	-	-	85 $\frac{3}{4}$
15 $\frac{5}{16}$	lbs. of candles, at 12 cents per pound,	-	-	-	1 83 $\frac{3}{4}$
61 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs. of soap, at 6 cents per pound,	-	-	-	3 67 $\frac{1}{2}$
16 $\frac{7}{8}$	qtrs. of salt, at 3 cents per quart,	-	-	-	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
12	galls. of molasses, at 28 cents per gallon,	-	-	-	3 36
					112 18 $\frac{3}{4}$

PURCHASED.

2	pairs of chickens, at $87\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pair,	-	-	\$1 75	
4	qtrs. of milk, at 7 cents per quart,	-	-	28	
3	doz. oranges, at 25 cents per dozen,	-	-	75	2 78
	Total expended,	-	-	-	114 96 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Balance due this month,	-	-	-	30 57 $\frac{1}{4}$

—, Surgeon.

[Date.]

FORM 17.

FORM OF A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

— of the — regiment of —, having applied for a certificate on which to ground an application for leave of absence, I do hereby certify that I have carefully examined this officer, and find that —. [Here the nature of the disease, wound, or disability, is to be fully stated, and the period during which the officer has suffered under its effects.] And that, in consequence thereof, he is, in my opinion, unfit for duty. I further declare my belief that he will not be able to resume his duties in a less period than —. [Here state candidly and explicitly the opinion as to the period which will probably elapse before the officer will be able to resume his duties. When there is no reason to expect a recovery, or when the prospect of recovery is distant and uncertain, it must be so stated.]

Dated —, this — day of —.

Signature of the }
Medical Officer. } — —

APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY.

(EDITION OF 1857.)

929. No officer making returns of property shall drop from his return any public property as worn out or unserviceable until it has been condemned, after proper inspection, and ordered to be so dropped.

935. Every officer having public money to account for, and failing to render his account thereof quarter-yearly, with the vouchers necessary to its correct and prompt settlement, within three months after the expiration of the quarter, if resident in the United States, and within six months if resident in a foreign country, will be promptly dismissed by the President, unless he shall explain the default to the satisfaction of the President. (Act January 31, 1823.)

936. Every officer entrusted with public money or property shall render all prescribed returns and accounts to the bureau of the department in which he is serving, where all such returns and accounts shall pass through a rigid administrative scrutiny before the money accounts are transmitted to the proper offices of the Treasury Department for settlement.

1043. Officers receiving clothing or camp and garrison equipage, will render quarterly returns of it to the Quartermaster General.

1073. Issues to the hospital will be on returns by the medical officer, for such provisions only as are actually required for the sick and the attendants. The cost of such parts of the ration as are

issued will be charged to the hospital at contract or cost prices, and the hospital will be credited by the whole number of complete rations due through the month at contract or cost prices (see Note 7); the balance, constituting the *Hospital Fund*, or any portion of it, may be expended by the commissary, on the requisition of the medical officer, in the purchase of any article for the subsistence or comfort of the sick, not authorized to be otherwise furnished (see Form 3). At large depots or general hospitals, this fund may be partly expended for the benefit of dependent posts or detachments, on requisitions approved by the Medical Director or Senior Surgeon of the district.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY.

1079. An extra issue of fifteen pounds of tallow or ten of sperm candles, per month, may be made to the principal guard of each camp and garrison, on the order of the commanding officer. Extra issues of soap, candles, and vinegar, are permitted to the hospital when the surgeon does not avail himself of the commutation of the hospital rations, or when there is no hospital fund; salt, in small quantities, may be issued for public horses and cattle. When the officers of the Medical Department find anti-scorbutics necessary for the health of the troops, the commanding officer may order issues of fresh vegetables, pickled onions, sourkroot, or molasses, with an extra quantity of rice and vinegar. (Potatoes are usually issued at the rate of one pound per ration, and onions at the rate of three bushels in lieu of one of beans.) Occasional issues (extra) of molasses are made—two quarts to one hundred rations—and of dried apples of from one to one and a half bushels to one hundred rations. Troops at sea are recommended to draw rice and an extra issue of molasses in lieu of beans. When anti-scorbutics are issued, the medical officer will certify the necessity, and the circumstances which cause it, upon the abstract of extra issues.

EXTRACTS FROM GENERAL ORDERS.

I. Ambulances will not be used for any other than the specific purpose for which they are designed, viz: the transportation of the sick and wounded; and those hereafter provided for the army, will

be made according to a pattern to be furnished the Quartermaster's Department by the Surgeon General.

II. Paragraph 963 of the Regulations for the Army is so far amended as to allow the Medical Director and Medical Purveyor of a Military Department, one room each as an office ; and fuel therefor from the 1st of October to the 30th of April at the rate of one cord of wood per month.

* * * * *

Officers of the Medical Department may, by virtue of their commissions, command all enlisted men, like other commissioned officers. Paragraph 13, Army Regulations, will not be interpreted to restrict that authority.

* * * * *

1. Boards of Survey will not be resorted to for the *condemnation* of public property, but only to establish data by which questions of administrative responsibility may be determined, and the adjustment of accounts facilitated: such as to assess the damage which public property has sustained from any extraordinary cause, not ordinary wear, either in transit or in store, or in actual use, and to set forth the circumstances and fix the responsibility of such damage, whether on the carrier, or the person accountable for the property or having it immediately in charge ; to report from examination the circumstances and amount of the loss or deficiency of public property by accident, unusual wastage, or otherwise, and fix the responsibility of such loss or deficiency ; to make inventories of property ordered to be abandoned, when the articles have not been enumerated in the orders ; to assess the prices at which damaged clothing may be issued to troops, and the proportion in which supplies shall be issued in consequence of damage that renders them at the usual rate unequal to the allowance which the regulations contemplate ; to verify the discrepancy between the invoices and the actual quantity or description of property transferred from one officer to another, and ascertain as far as possible where and how the discrepancy has occurred, whether in the hands of the carrier or the officer making the transfer ; and to make inventories and report on the condition of public property in the possession of officers at the time of their

death. The action of the Board for the authorized object will be complete with the approval of the commanding officer, but liable to revision by higher authority. In no case, however, will the report of the Board supersede the depositions which the law requires with reference to deficiencies and damage.

2. Boards of Survey will not be convened by any other than the commanding officer present, and will be composed of as many officers, not exceeding three, as may be present for duty, the commanding officer and the officer responsible in the matter to be reported on being excluded; but in case the two latter only are present, then the one not responsible will perform the duties, and the responsible officer will perform them if no other officer is present. The proceedings of the Board will be signed by each member, and a copy forwarded by the approving officer to the head quarters of the department or army in the field, as the case may be, duplicates being furnished to the officer accountable for the property.

3. All surveys and reports having in view the *condemnation* of public property, for whatever cause, will be made by the commanding officers of posts or other separate commands, or by Inspectors General, or inspectors specially designated by the commander of a department or an army in the field, or by higher authority. Such surveys and reports having a different object from those of Boards of Survey, will be required independently of any action of a Board on the same property.

4. When public property is received by any officer, he will make a careful examination to ascertain its quality and condition, but without breaking packages until issues are to be made, unless there is cause to suppose the contents defective; and in any of the cases supposed in the first paragraph, he will apply for a Board of Survey for the purposes therein set forth. If he deem the property unfit for use, and that the public interest requires it to be condemned, he will, in addition, report the fact for that purpose to the commanding officer, who will make a critical inspection, or cause it to be made by an Inspector General or special inspector, according to the nature of his command. If the inspector deem the property fit, it shall be received and used. If not, he will forward a formal inspection report to the commander empowered to give orders in the case. The same rule will be observed, according to the nature of the case, with reference to property already on hand. The person accountable for

the property, or having it in charge, will submit an inventory, which will accompany or be embodied in the inspection report, stating how long the property has been in his possession, how long in use, and from whom it was received. The inspector's report will state the exact condition of each article, and what disposition it is expedient to make of it: as, to be destroyed, to be dropped as being of no value, to be broken up, to be repacked or repaired, or to be sold. The inspector will certify on his report that he has examined each article, and that its condition is as stated. If the commanding officer, who ordinarily would be the inspector, is himself accountable for the property, the next officer in rank present for duty will act as the inspector. The authority of inspection and condemnation will not, without special instructions, extend to commanding officers of arsenals with reference to ordnance and ordnance stores, but may in regard to other unserviceable supplies.

5. An officer commanding a department, or an army in the field, may give orders, on the report of the authorized inspectors, either to sell, destroy, or make such other disposition of condemned property as the case may require, excepting with reference to the sale of ordnance and ordnance stores; but if the property be of very considerable value, and there is reason to suppose that it could be advantageously applied or disposed of elsewhere than within his command, he will refer the matter to the Chief of the Staff Department to which it belongs. No other persons than those designated, or the General-in-Chief, will order the final disposition of condemned property, excepting in the case of ordnance and ordnance stores, which are to be dropped or broken up, horses which should be killed to prevent contagion, and provisions or other stores which are deteriorating so rapidly as to require immediate action. In this last case the inspector may order the destruction or sale of the stores, and in the other cases he may direct the dispositions above indicated with reference to them. The inventories will be made in duplicate—one to be retained by the person accountable, and the other to accompany his accounts. When the action of the inspector has been final, a copy of the inventory will be forwarded through the Department or other superior head quarters to the Chief of the Staff Department to which the property belongs. When the action of the Department or other superior commander is required, the original inventories will be sent to the head quarters, and returned with the final orders thereon to the person accountable for the property, and a copy of

the inventory and orders will be forwarded from the Department or other superior head quarters to the Chief of the Staff Department to which they relate.

6. Every inspector, member of a Board of Survey, and commander acting on their proceedings, shall be answerable that his action has been proper and judicious, according to the Regulations and the circumstances of the case.

7. As far as practicable, every officer in charge of public property, whether it be in use or in store, will endeavor by timely repairs to keep it in serviceable condition, for which purpose the necessary means will be allowed on satisfactory requisitions; and property in store so repaired will be issued for further use. Unserviceable arms will be sent to an arsenal for repair, before accumulating in excess of the surplus arms in the company. Provisions and other perishable stores will be repacked whenever it may be necessary for their preservation and their value will justify the expense, which will be a legitimate charge against the department to which they belong. Public animals will not be condemned for temporary disease or want of condition, but may, by order of the commanding officer, after inspection be turned in for rest and treatment, if unfit for service for which they are immediately required.

8. Public property shall not be transferred gratuitously from one staff department to another; but when offered for sale, and required for the public service in another staff department in which its use is allowed by regulations, it may be bid in on the order of the commanding officer, or purchased at a fair valuation, to be determined by a Board of Survey, if there should be no other bidder.

9. Paragraph 926, Army Regulations, and so much of any previous orders or regulations as conflicts with the foregoing, are rescinded.

It is desirable to furnish ambulance transportation for 40 men per 1,000—20 lying extended and 20 sitting.

Both two and four-wheeled ambulances are desirable for the hospital service.

A two-wheeled ambulance is the best for the conveyance of dangerously sick or dangerously wounded men.

It is recommended that the following schedule of transports for the sick and wounded, and for hospital supplies, be adopted for a state of war with a civilized enemy :

For commands of less than three companies, one two-wheeled transport cart for hospital supplies, and to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.

For commands of more than three and less than five companies, two two-wheeled transport carts, and to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.

For a battalion of five companies, one four-wheeled ambulance, five two-wheeled ambulances, and two two-wheeled transport carts. For each additional company less than ten, one two-wheeled transport cart.

For a regiment, two four-wheeled ambulances, ten two-wheeled ambulances, and four two-wheeled transport carts.

The transport carts to be made after the models of the two-wheeled ambulances (their interior arrangement for the sick excepted), and to have solid board flooring to the body.

It is recommended that in future hospital tents be made according to the pattern of the present tent and of the same material, but smaller, and having on one end a lapel so as to admit of two or more tents being joined and thrown into one with a continuous covering or roof.

The dimensions to be these : In length, 14 feet ; in width, 15 feet ; in height (centre), 11 feet, with a wall $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and a "fly" of appropriate size. The ridge pole to be made in two sections after the present pattern, and to measure 14 feet when joined.

It is contemplated that such a tent will accommodate from 8 to 10 patients comfortably.

The following allowance of tents for the sick, their attendants, and hospital supplies is recommended :

COMMANDS.						Hospital tents.	Sibley tents.	Common tents.
For one company,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
For three companies,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
For five companies,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
For seven companies,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
For ten companies,	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1

The adoption of a hospital knapsack is recommended to be carried by a hospital orderly upon the march or in battle, who is habitually to follow the medical officer. The knapsack to be made of light wood; to be divided into four compartments or drawers, and to be covered with canvas. The purpose of this knapsack is to carry in an accessible shape such instruments, dressings, and medicines, as may be needed in an emergency on the march or in the field. The dimensions of the hospital knapsack to be those of the ordinary knapsack.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Surgeon General directs that official *letters* addressed to him by medical officers of the army, be written on letter paper (quarto post) whenever practicable, and not on note or foolscap paper. Also, that the letter be folded in three equal folds parallel with the writing, and endorsed on that fold which corresponds with the top of the sheet; thus:

(Name and rank of writer.)

(Post or station and date of letter.)

(Analysis of contents.)

Virginia Army Medical Department
Regulations
Richmond, 1861
UH V817r 1861
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

CONDITION PRIOR TO TREATMENT

The text was previously stab sewn along the gutter. The text was glued into a library board binding with linen and paper hinges. The glue used for the paper hinges darkly stained the paper along the gutter. The leaves are loose, exposing the stab holes. There are major losses to the leaves along the gutter. The paper has yellowed overall with darker discoloration around the edges. The paper is very brittle and breaks easily when handled. The leaves are soiled throughout. Some leaves have breaks and losses along the fore edges. There are notations in pencil on the title page as well as an ink stamp and pencil markings throughout the text.

TREATMENT

The edges of the text block and the soiled leaves were surface cleaned using solid and grated white vinyl erasers. The text was washed in a bath of calcium-enriched deionized water. The text was deacidified in a aqueous solution of magnesium bicarbonate (.1 molar diluted with 3 parts calcium-enriched deionized water). The leaves were repaired with Japanese paper and wheat starch paste. The washed and repaired leaves were humidified and flattened between blotting paper under moderate weight. The leaves were encapsulated into sleeves of polyester film welded around the edges. A binding margin was left along the left edge. The encapsulated leaves were sewn together and into a cloth covered binding.

Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts
Accession # 98.246
February 1999

